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You must act TODAY to save Willie McGee

By Vito Marcantonio
Chairman, American Labor Party, N. Y.

AS THIS ISSUE OF THE GUARDIAN goes to press, Willie McGee is scheduled to die next Tuesday, March 20, in Mississippi on a false and perjured charge of rape. The legal fight for his life will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States if possible in these remaining days.

Willie McGee must not die. The atrocities against the Negro in America must be halted. Intervention by President Truman can stay Willie McGee's execution and help win justice and fair treatment for Negroes everywhere.

President Truman must act in this case.

Write or wire him at the White House in Washington today—even a penny postcard will do—asking him to intervene to save the life of Willie McGee. Get your friends to join you.

Progressive America must be heard and heeded in this fight for simple humanity in our country.

SOLDIERS TWO

Left: Harry S. Truman of Independence, Mo., and Washington, D. C., Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the U. S., at Key West, Fla. Above: Pfc. Dale Donovan of West Chester, Pa., a member of the U. S. armed forces somewhere in Korea.

WAR & PEACE

Western 'ally trouble' piles more woe on U.S. warriors

THE President took sunbaths at Key West. Secy. Acheson nursed a cold in Bermuda. In the Senate the "great debate" on foreign policies puttered out with agreements on how "Atlantic Pact commitments" were to be carried out; the demand for UMT and the 18-year-old draft was accepted, and the Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees endorsed stationing of U. S. ground troops in Europe.

House Republican leaders still sought ways to exploit the mass dislike of the Administration's war policy without giving expression to it; but the Administration's real worries lay elsewhere—in the possibility that the Big Four talks in Paris might ease world tension. In the Washington **Evening Star,** Newbold Noyes Jr. wrote:

The plain truth is that the more genuinely conciliatory Russia proves in her approach to the proposed Foreign Ministers meeting the more bothered we are likely to be.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Monday, March 5, 1951

PEACE MAY BE STALIN'S NEW SECRET WEAPON

To the Chicago **Tribune,** which called peace "Stalin's new secret weapon," Washington correspondent Walter Trohan wrote:

Without Stalin as an enemy, the Administration's economic program of global and domestic spending would collapse. Other reasons would have to be found for continued spending. These would take time.

THE N.P. APES: Charles F. Roos of the Economic Institute told a meeting of the N.Y. Society of Security Analysts that Russia would not attack the U.S. because Communist philosophy is opposed to military adventures, and there could be no war this year since the U.S. was not yet ready to attack. Predicting a 14% cut in U.S. living standards, Roos said the real purpose of the National Production Administration (he called it N.P. Apes) was to make workers produce war supplies without getting paid for their efforts.

A major problem, wrote James Reston in the N. Y. **Times,** is the nation's coolness toward a policy designed to induce them

. . . to adjust their personal lives, their education, and their businesses to a more or less permanent program of rotating military services, which will involve U. S. deaths, higher taxes, and a lower standard of living.

In **The Nation,** Edgar Snow wrote:

We must expect a "dynamic" ideology to be found to justify this costly activity—one with positive political aims which promise to eradicate for all time the basic conditions requiring the sacrifice of so many vital human needs. . . . The "positive political aims" of the mobilization may soon be openly defined as the liberations of ALL countries under the Kremlin's yoke—including, eventually, Russia itself.

REARMING IS SACRED: At the Big Four deputies' conference in Paris, the U.S. delegation stated its aims less frankly, but correspondents said the U.S. would make no concession that would affect its arms program. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko suggested this agenda for the proposed foreign ministers' conference: fulfillment of the Potsdam agreement on Germany's demilitarization, a peace treaty with a united Germany; withdrawal of occupation troops; Big Four disarmament. The proposed Western agenda suggested the general topic of existing tensions.

What U.S. propaganda sought to conceal was that Russia proposed disarmament of all four powers including itself, while Washington demanded that Russia disarm as the U.S. rearmed, that Russia withdraw from Europe as U.S. troops poured in. (The new Soviet budget presented to the Supreme Soviet last week allocated 21.3% for total defense expenditures, compared to 58% in the U.S. budget. Last year Russia spent 18.5%.)

To Washington's argument that Russian arms are the main threat to peace, a convenient boost came from Yugoslavia, which issued a 481-page White Paper on the "Soviet threat" and the "permanent little war" on its borders, and said it would take its case to the UN if the situation "worsened." All week Yugoslav leaders thundered against Soviet "imperialism."

WESTERN TROUBLES: On the eve of the Paris meeting West Germany got new concessions from the Western powers, including the right to conduct its own foreign affairs; but the German people, who have launched an anti-rearmament movement "Ohne Uns (Count Us Out)," were no more enthusiastic about U.S. policy. West Germany, the N.Y. **Herald Tribune** reported, is being pulled "farther and farther away from any sense of unity with the Western allies and the Western cause." The unity Germans want is a united Germany.

In France Henri Queuille of the Radical Party succeeded in forming a government (almost identical in composition with the Pleven government which fell). But de Gaulle openly threatened civil war, and with national elections due probably in June, the new government's mandate was hardly firm.

(Continued on Page 4)

PHILIP C. JESSUP
A rearmed Germany?

ANDREI GROMYKO
A disarmed Germany?

Pass the ammunition!

IF YOU'RE A SUBSCRIBER from A for Alabama through I for Idaho (this includes you, Californi-ay) you got a spare GUARDIAN this past week with a sub envelope and a short note enclosed. If you're a New York subscriber, yours will be coming during the next week; elsewhere, within the next fortnight. Every subscriber will get one this month.

THE BEST YOU CAN DO is shoot the post-paid envelope right back to us with the name and address of someone you've signed up and $2 enclosed. The least you can do is pass the extra paper and sub envelope on to the likeliest prospect you can find. A telephone follow-up in a day or so wouldn't do any harm.

IN ANY CASE, we're counting on this project for a 99 44-100% reader-for-reader response this month, so do your level best, please.

—The Editors and Staff

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the progressive newsweekly

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THE MAIL BAG

The swindler!

"I never knew he was in an illegal business. He told me he was a gambler."
Showgirl Rosemary Williamson testifying in a New York swindle case.

Smells to heaven

GREENWICH, CONN.

According to the N.Y. Times there are certain papers in Brussels that object to the name "Operation Killer," which we have given to our present campaign in Korea. Personally, I cannot see what objection there can be to that name for a campaign that kills 10 civilians, including women and children, to one soldier, and lays low every human habitation.

I was also under the vague impression that poison gas had been outlawed, yet it was described minutely in the Times magazine section of Aug. 27, 1950, that the GI's were "going to clip the fuse a little shorter than regulation length so it would explode with an air-burst, raining the deadly chemical upon enemy soldiers as they crouched in their fox-holes." Moreover, the napalm, or jellied gasoline bomb, which sounds so charming, in actuality burns the victims alive, as do also the flame-throwers.

Just as a "rose by any other name would smell as sweet," this campaign by any other name would smell to high heaven just the same.

Nora Stanton Barney

Memo to the Voice

LA CRESCENTA, CALIF.

I have just sent this suggestion to the Voice of America:

"May I suggest that it would be appropriate for the Voice of America to make a special Easter morning broadcast to the world from the Church of the White Sepulchre?"

Hugh Hardyman

No pats yet

BERKELEY, CALIF.

The picture and the caption under it of Mr. Wilson in the Feb. 21 issue are really to the point. I'm sure the AFL and other labor unions are patting you on the back for it!

Frederick H. Werth

Just as dead

TUSTIN, CALIF.

I'm sending an extra GUARDIAN each week to a fellow over on Guam, who tells me the boys have absolutely nothing to do on that stupid, hot island. I'm not angry at the guys because they're to be pitied. It is the youth who are betrayed into going into economic wars; who are drilled and grogged with "moral" slogans and glittering words. "They're just as dead," said Shakespeare's Falstaff.

George Gaylord

Nero and us

CHELAN, WASH.

The crux of our national dilemma today can best be illustrated by this most significant and historic comparison: Rome collapsed when 2% of the population gained control of 98% of the total wealth. Comparison? Our U.S. economy has reached this identical point today, plus the added headache of disposing of our growing productive "surpluses."

Add to this the story of how Nero blamed the Christians for setting the fires he himself had secretly ordered set—and one might say that the communists are indeed a godsend to the money interests of this nation. With whom else could they pick a convenient quarrel? The man in the moon?

"Patriotism is always the last refuge of a scoundrel." How our apathetic people are being fooled. But perhaps they deserve it.

Helen Ittner

Dept. of Misjustice

WEST GRACIER, MONT.

The following is excerpted from a letter to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath:

Dear Mr. McGrath:

Various reports in the press and on the radio in recent months seem to me to reveal a pretty consistent and discreditable bias in the activities of law enforcement officials, including some connected with your department.

This legal violence against people on account of their color, or similar action against people having political opinions contrary to those of people presently holding office, is not all. Individuals, including legal counsel, who endeavor to provide personal aid or rightful legal assistance to these victims have been the object of intimidation by mobs and of legal attack.

Not the least disturbing is the fact that while peace is said to be the aim of our country, your own department brings under attack Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, whose crime consists of encouraging public sentiment for preserving peace. Recent news items have quoted you as seeking to find legal methods of circumventing the protection of personal opinions and knowledge of individuals specified in the Constitution of the United States. If this is true it seems simple logic that your energy would be much better applied if it were devoted to protecting and ensuring the rights of minorities and giving free speech and individual liberty substantial support from the highest legal authority in our country.

I take these matters rather seriously. Some of my great-grandparents had to fight for these rights, and to establish the independence of a country which would maintain them. These rights are the just and solid basis for American patriotism.

Harold Ridenour
Executive Board member
Montana Farmers Union

Peace, it's terrible!

ELKTON, ORE.

Scanning the Oregon *Journal's* financial column, I came upon a startling heading: "Miniature Peace Scare Hits Mart!" Says the article (N.Y., Feb. 24, U.P.): "Stocks suffered from a miniature peace scare during the past week. War issues, rails and steels declined. Some of the market experts wondered what would happen to the 'defense effort' if the current war effort isn't enlarged."

There we have it, ladies and gentlemen! Right out of the horse's mouth. I, for one, believe that that particular news item should pretty well answer the question of who foments wars, cold and hot, and why.

Tom Scribner

Holdridge asks action

CUERNAVACA, MEXICO

In your Feb. 7 issue my good friend Fr. Clarence Duffy suggested that a new political movement for peace and security, at home and abroad, should be organized immediately, and that I become the candidate for President in 1952.

I wish to congratulate Fr. Duffy on his suggestion for a dynamic political movement. We have little time to act. The madmen who dominate our policies from out in front as well as from behind the scenes, have committed us to a course of action that will surely destroy the U.S., as well as the rest of the world. If it is not already too late, 1952 will be the last opportunity for the American people to determine their own destinies by Constitutional, peaceful procedures.

Action should be initiated at once, at a preliminary conference, to draw together all of the liberal, peaceful forces of the U.S. Unity, regardless of previous political affiliations, race, color or religion, should be the watchword. The only requirement should be devotion to the spirit of the Constitution. A steering committee should be designated to lay plans for 1952. This committee should serve notice, at once, on the barbarians who are bent on international mass murder that the American people will no longer tolerate their misrule.

As to my becoming the candidate for President on such a program, it seems to me wiser to leave the decision to a convention. As a retired army officer I am still dedicated to the defense of our Constitution and to serving the American people. I shall follow the GI's motto: "Never volunteer." I have enlisted "for the duration."

Herbert C. Holdridge

The 49th governor

NEW YORK, N.Y.

All qualified GUARDIAN readers are urged to support my new crusading organization to elect Harry S. Truman as Governor of America's forty-ninth state—Korea.

You are qualified to help if you are a former Black Legion or KKK member with two years' active service; an ex-communist with at least three major court appearances; a company goon with four recent union organizers eliminated (only officially-confirmed deaths considered—bring obits) or 10 shop stewards strangled (only male stewards count, please); former SS, or affiliate organizations—those with detention camp experience preferred, gas chamber operators and lampshade craftsmen "excellent."

If you qualify, please write immediately while choice staff positions are still open in Korea and other U.S. continental spots. Help bring Korea truly into the orbit of the free world with Truman as Governor by joining this growing group now.

"Free Key West"

Daily Express, London

"Darling, do you realize that every time you refuse me the cost of marriage goes up?"

We're agin it

MERCER ISLAND, WASH.

Why not make your paper a real Guardian of national security by adopting and publishing Total Conscription? We conscript our boys and girls. Do we love our money more than we love them?

L. C. Brown

Answer to question 1: Since our national security is threatened by no one outside our borders, there is no need for any conscription and we therefore totally oppose it. To question 2: Apparently we do. Ed.

Moral: Be a general

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

The Federal Govt. has long been wholly committed to old age pensions for admirals, generals, colonels and soldiers generally, and for Presidents' and congressmens' widows, etc.

How lovely! No lien on their homes! But industrial workers who produced all the wealth and toiled for years on railroads, farms and mines for a meager wage have a lien on their homes—yet they have increased the salaries of those in public office who have not brains enough to grease a cart wheel.

Jared H. Manly
(Age 80; toiled for years at a small wage, crippled for life in the woods for the lumber trust)

$2 against Baalism

BELLINGHAM, WASH.

I just borrowed $2 until I get my next old age assistance check, in order to renew my subscription. I feel it is our Christian duty to support a publication of this kind in these ending days of this present evil world. We must all help to promote peace and justice even in our America, and I hope to God it can be done in spite of all opposition from the worshippers of Baalism which is found in most of our institutions today, even among the so-called Christian churches. Misled by our modern Scribes and Pharisees.

Greetings from a Christian materialist.

Louis [illegible]

Help your neighbors fight for peace!

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ADDRESS .....

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

150 WEST 46th STREET
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

TO: State Directors — March 6, 1951

FROM: C. B. Baldwin, Secretary

SUBJECT: National Guardian Subscription Campaign

At the last meeting of the National Committee, it was unanimously voted to make the promotion of the NATIONAL GUARDIAN a major, organized project of the Progressive Party in 1951. I know that every Progressive Party leader recognizes the importance of this newspaper not only to the whole progressive movement in the country, but specifically to the political activity of our party in every state. In no other way can we send a weekly "canvasser" into thousands of homes in our communities to bring our program to the voters and to give our members and supporters the facts they need for effective political work.

History has shown that without a press no political movement can grow to significant size. Yet, unfortunately, up to now we as an organization have never given top priority to the GUARDIAN's various promotion campaigns, and we have thus risked the loss of our most effective fighting weapon. The fate of IN FACT should teach us that a progressive paper, lacking funds, cannot build its circulation alone in times like these, no matter how enthusiastic many of its individual readers may be. It needs an organization behind it.

The immediate need is to triple the GUARDIAN subscriptions in each of our states. This requires a special organizational set-up and constant follow-up from the top down, to:

(1) Contact all current subscribers for renewals.
(2) Sign up all non-subscribers in our PP member & contact files.
(3) Get new subscribers through leads obtained from visits to groups (1) and (2), and through door-to-door canvassing on current political issues.

I urge that this campaign be given your immediate and continued attention. Above all, the GUARDIAN must be saved from the fate of IN FACT and most of the other progressive papers of our time.

III—WHO WANTS WAR AND WHY?

The great telephone octopus moves in

By Tabitha Petran

(Having reversed Roosevelt's peace policy and provoked the war crisis, big business' "men in government" are now tightening their stranglehold to accomplish something like a monopoly state. Who and what are the interests now making astronomical profits by pushing the U.S. toward war? In previous articles (Feb. 21 and 28) the GUARDIAN traced the financial connections of mobilization tsar Wilson and his aides. The story continues.)

THE BOSS OF U.S. WAR PRODUCTION is **William Henry Harrison,** president 1948-50 of a world-wide trust, the Morgan-owned Intl. Telephone & Telegraph Co. IT&T's role in international affairs resembles that of the giant trust in Eric Ambler's spy thriller **Cause for Alarm,** which dictated to governments and intrigued against democracy all over the world. Controlling 40% or more of the phone and phone-equipment business of the capitalist world, IT&T is in effect (although the corporations are separate) the foreign arm of the world's biggest corporation: the $12,000,000,000 Morgan-owned American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Under AT&T patents, IT&T exercises a virtually complete monopoly in the outside capitalist world on the manufacture and sale of phones and equipment. It controls the phone systems of all Latin America, several West European countries including Spain; owns phone equipment, radio and electronics plants in Germany and Japan; and until recently, when these countries chose socialism, controlled the phone systems of Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and China.

THE BEST FAMILIES: Telecommunications and electronics are vital in modern war—and IT&T profitably played both sides in World War II. In the 1930's (Harrison was then vice-pres. of AT&T), IT&T enjoyed intimate relations with Hitler's backers. Its president was then Col. Sosthenes Behn, one of Morgan's chief statesmen by virtue of this position and his marriage into the Dunlap family which runs Morgan's soft coal interests, Berwind White Coal. To the boards of two IT&T subsidiaries in Germany Behn personally appointed Hitler's chief backer, the Nazi banker Kurt von Schroeder.

Chairman of the board of three IT&T German subsidiaries was the Nazi spy Gerhardt Westrick, who fled America when he was unmasked as a Ribbentrop agent the year before Pearl Harbor. Throughout World War II, Westrick (also German representative of John Foster Dulles' law firm Sullivan & Cromwell) kept in touch with his U.S. business associates via Switzerland. Interrogated by U.S. officials after the war, he admitted that Schroeder's IT&T appointments had been arranged at conferences between Behn and the Nazi government. He quoted Schroeder as saying: "You know I was put on the board [of Standard Electric, the IT&T subsidiary] by Hitler himself." Of business advantages won for the IT&T companies, Westrick said: "I used Col. Behn's connections with the Nazis, not mine."

UNDER 2 FLAGS: IT&T's German companies contributed regularly to SS chief Heinrich Himmler's fund for Nazi party activities and the slave labor camps. In 1938, with IT&T's approval, its wholly-owned subsidiary A. G. Lorenz bought a 25% interest in the Focke-Wulf military aircraft company. After the war, although IT&T plants were war industries and so forbidden to resume production, the Lorenz company was among the first back in business (James S. Martin, **All Honorable Men**). Instead of being jailed, Westrick was signed up by the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey; two IT&T directors, Generals Stockton and Sandstrom, turned up as advisers to the American Group Control Council in Germany.

In a memorandum to the State Dept. in 1945 IT&T insisted—and won its point—that its German subsidiaries (seven altogether) not be included in the reparations pool, since the U.S. corporation owned "all or substantially all" the common stock. It asked the State Dept. "to assist us in our efforts to preserve our financial and industrial position in Europe."

BRASS FITTINGS: The help apparently was mutual. IT&T's relations with the U.S. military and government became as close as they had been with the Nazis. With the war's end, a host of U.S. military leaders became directors of IT&T or its subsidiaries.

Admiral William (Bull) Halsey, who boasted "We'll go where we damn please," became a director of IT&T, board chairman of its subsidiary All America Cables & Radio, and (in 1950) president of Intl. Telecommunication Laboratories, which directs IT&T research.

Admiral Ellery Stone, Allied Control Commission chief in Italy, was named vice-pres. and director of IT&T.

Brig. Gen. Alfred W. Marriner joined IT&T as director of its Aviation Dept.

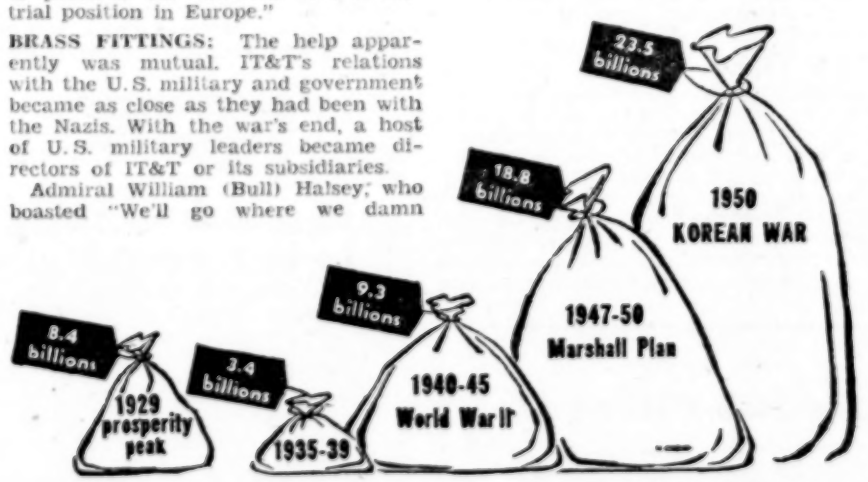
Gen. Colton Roger became a director of IT&T and its subsidiary, Intl. Standard Electric Co. (ISEC).

THE MASK: Beginning in 1945, IT&T through ISEC operated in Eastern Europe as a front for U.S. military intelligence. This was confessed by IT&T vice-pres. Robert Vogeler, who was arrested as a U.S. spy and saboteur by the Hungarian government in 1949. A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Vogeler said he had been made an officer of the company at the request of U.S. intelligence. He and two other IT&T officials arrested at the same time swore they had received their espionage and sabotage orders from Col. Behn himself. Under Vogeler's direction IT&T's Hungarian plant cut production 60%.

IT&T's extra-curricular operations were, according to Vogeler, stepped up in 1948 as the popular forces in Hungary became stronger. In that year Behn became board chairman, Harrison president (also a director of ISEC).

THE MAGNIFICENT FAILURE: Harrison's selection in 1951 to head the Defense Production Administration was hardly governed by his performance in World War II's production effort. The Harrison Committee, named to eliminate waste of material and manpower in the armed forces, was officially termed a "failure." But Harrison, as president of a key Morgan company with unusual ties to the Nazi cartels and to the U.S. military, was logical choice to head the present war production program of the same cartels that put Hitler in power, but in which the American trusts have now become the senior partners.

ROBERT VOGELER
Mr. Behn sent me



Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Denver

YEARLY AVERAGE OF CORPORATION PROFITS AFTER TAXES
(U. S. Dept. of Commerce figures.)

AT&T's subsidiary Western Electric and IT&T's subsidiary Federal Telephone & Radio—producing telecommunications, electronics, radio equipment—are among the top war contractors. AT&T's profits in 1949, rolled up owing to phone rate increases all over the country, were almost equal to 1945 war profits; in 1950, when war orders started coming in, they jumped 28½% over 1949. IT&T's went up 48% in 1945-49 and 26% more in 1950.

MEN WHO BELONG: As production tsar, Harrison staffed all the industry divisions of his administration with "men direct from the industries with which they deal" (**U.S. News**). For a time his rubber division was headed by Commerce Dept. rubber expert Earl W. Glen, but because Glen "unduly favored smaller plants" he was replaced by Leland E. Spencer, vice-pres. of a Goodyear Tire & Rubber subsidiary. For his top assistants Harrison chose, in addition to Glen Ireland and Charles Wampler, both of AT&T:

• **Walter S. Skuce,** on leave from Owens Corning Fiberglas, which monopolizes the making of glass insulators used in electrical and telephone wiring (therefore a small but key factor in producing communications equipment for the military). The company is a subsidiary of two major glass companies both in the Morgan orbit: Corning Glass, closely affiliated to GE for three decades, which makes bulbs for electric lights; Owens Illinois Glass, substantially owned by the Morgan-Rockefeller combine Allied Chemical & Dye, its source for soda ash. AC&D since its formation has been a leading member of international cartels with Germany's I. G. Farben, Britain's Imperial Chemical Industries, and others in nitrogen, dyestuffs, alkalis. Corning Glass profits jumped 221% 1945-49 and 58% more in 1950. Owens Illinois profits, lower in 1949 than in 1945, jumped 84% in 1950.

• **W. Walter Watts,** vice-pres. on leave from the Morgan-Mellon-Rockefeller-controlled Radio Corp of America. With GE, RCA has been involved in the world electronics cartel, recently has attempted to establish a single world monopoly in international communications with IT&T's American Cable & Radio Corp. and the cable division of Western Union (Kuhn Loeb). RCA, too, is a top-war contractor. Its profits jumped 55% 1945-49, 106% more in 1950.

Next week: The "stabilizers".

•

Use old GUARDIANS to win new subscribers. Mail them to your friends. A simple, open-end wrapper and a 1c stamp will do the job.

The plot against the U.S. small business man

JUST ONE practical result came out of the National Emergency proclaimed by President Truman last December: the military were authorized to place war orders by private deals rather than publicly-advertised competitive bids. Since then, the House Small Business Committee reported recently, public bids have disappeared from military buying. The "profit margin" on these privately-negotiated war orders, according to the **Journal of Commerce,** are "acceptable to industry"—but both producers and buyers "decline to discuss the subject."

THE TAKE: War orders of $5,800,000,000 were placed in January. The total may reach $85,000,000,000 in the next 18 months. With no competitive bidding, and with scrapping of all price controls on military goods and services last month ("to make sure price controls shall not interfere with the defense effort"—Price Administrator DiSalle), highway robbery of the public till by a handful of industrial giants already makes RFC mink coats look like superannuated rabbit.

LOOPHOLES: In World War II a War Contracts Price Adjustment Board recaptured for taxpayers $10,000,000,000 by forcing renegotiation of contracts which showed unconscionable profits. Renegotiation law now being written by Congress has so many exemptions it is meaningless. Contracts for all oil, gas, minerals, agricultural products are excluded; a general provision permits the board to exempt any contract "if in the opinion of the board its provisions are otherwise adequate to prevent excessive profits."

BIGGER & BIGGER: Even more than in World War II, when 75% of war contracts went to the 100 biggest firms and 51% to the 33 biggest, a few corporations are gobbling up the government contracts being let by their "men in government." General Motors (Dupont-Morgan-Mellon), World War II's biggest contractor, already has $3,000,000,000 in war orders, $2,000,000,000 of which were placed in the last two months.

SMALLER & SMALLER: Small business doesn't stand a chance. In a "memo to the small businessman expecting a lot of help from Washington in the rearmament economy," the **Wall St. Journal** said bluntly: "You'll be disappointed." Said Mobilization Chief Charles Wilson: "Dislocations for small business are unfortunate but inevitable."

Small business doesn't get war orders. Neither does it get materials to keep on working. The industry divisions of the National Production Authority which advise on allocations, cutbacks and quotas are all staffed by big business. So, for example, use of aluminum is banned in items made by the small fabricators—window frames, venetian blinds, and so forth—but not items made by the Big Three—Mellon's Aluminum Co. of America, Reynolds and Kaiser.

(Continued from Page 1)

British differences with the U.S. over German policy widened. The British are opposed to the Schuman Plan to "integrate" the heavy industries of France, Germany and Benelux. The plan, ostensibly French in origin, was outlined by U.S. High Commissioner McCloy three months before France proposed it. Its real aim seems to be to tighten the cartel arrangements among the basic industries of West Europe, with the U.S. and German trusts assuming the leading role —a real threat to British industry.

A HERB FOR AN ERNIE: Ailing Ernest Bevin finally quit as Foreign Minister, to be succeeded by his hated rival in the Labour Party hierarchy, extreme right-winger Herbert Morrison. The appointment left Labour more riven with dissension than ever. With the British people "living under a siege of hunger, cold, and sickness" **(Wal St. Journal)**, and public opinion polls showng a 52% vote for the Conservatives, the Conservative Party demanded immediate new elections.

Washington's insistence on appointing a U. S. admiral to the Mediterranean as well as the overall Atlantic Pact Command sparked indignation on every level in Britain. But the real ferment was in the developing peace movement. GUARDIAN's Gordon Schaffer wrote:

> **There is only one way in which the war policy might be imposed on the masses. If an incident in Europe similar to that in North Korea could be organized—if, for example, the Greek, Turkish, Yugoslav, U.S. maneuvers were to result in a provocation which could be announced in the West as "aggression"—the war machine would go into action overnight. That represents a real and ever-present danger.**

English anti-war poster.

MURDER IN IRAN: Southeast Europe was not the only danger point. Two weeks ago Britain's Viscount Jowitt, Lord Chancellor, warned that a domestic revolution in Iran would be considered "Russian aggression." The warning was keyed to a growing movement in Iran to nationalize oil, leased till 1999 to the partly British Government-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Last week Iran's Premier Gen. Ali Razmara, pro-Western strong man who opposed nationalization, was assassinated. The assassin, a carpenter and member of a Moslem sect demanding nationalization, said in explanation: "Why do you give the country to foreigners so that I must do this deed?"

The day after the assassination a parliamentary committee voted unanimously for oil nationalization. Washington was gratified by the appointment of Hussein Ala—Iranian Ambassador in the U.S. in 1946, whose maneuvers helped to create the Iran crisis of that year—to succeed Razmara.

MAC VS. THE PEOPLE: New efforts to step up the Far East crisis came from Gen. MacArthur, who informed UN that the Korean war had reached a stalemate and demanded by implication the right to attack China. At UN, where the Sanctions Committee met for the second time in five weeks, delegates tried to dismiss this as "just another military statement," and insisted they would not give MacArthur a green light. But Washington was already applying pressure for preliminary sanctions in the form of a trade and diplomatic embargo, and for new men and supplies for the Korean war.

THE DEFENSE LAWYERS IN THE TRENTON SIX CASE

L. to r.: Raymond Pace Alexander, J. Mercer Burrell, Frank S. Katzenbach III, Arthur Garfield Hays, George Pellittieri, Clifford R. Moore.

Successive Gallup polls had shown a totally different attitude on the American people's part with regard to getting into all-out war with China. One poll found 77% opposing it; another found 56% believing the U.S. should try to reach agreement with China on Korea. Seventy-three percent said the U.S. should stop at the 38th Parallel if the other side agreed to stop fighting too. The **Wall St. Journal** said MacArthur's statement proved the need to

> **. . . dispel the great illusion which underlies our policy there [in Korea] and indeed most of our foreign policy. That illusion is that soldiers can settle everything.**

But MacArthur's statement looked like a move to develop a new "crisis." U.S. plans for a separate peace with Japan—the Philippines openly, and Commonwealth nations behind the scenes, protested the decision to collect no reparations—were taking definite shape. Washington even suggested it would not recognize Russian occupation of South Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands, authorized by the Yalta agreement.

FREEDOMS

WILLIE McGEE

Thousands working to halt execution

THE McGEE CASE

THE MAN: Willie McGee, 36, truck driver, Negro father of four children.

THE CHARGE: Rape of Mrs. Troy Hawkins, white, on Nov. 3, 1945, in her own bedroom, in total darkness while a child slept beside her and her husband and other children slept in an adjoining room.

THE PROOF: The man who "raped" her had "kinky hair," wore a T-shirt; there was no other identification.

THE EXAMINATION: McGee held incommunicado for 32 days, 14 of them in sweat-box; beaten till he "confessed."

THE TRIALS: 1. McGee convicted after two minutes' deliberation while militiamen with machine-guns surrounded the court against a lynch mob; state Supreme Court reversed the conviction. 2. A threatening mob forced transfer of the trial to Hattiesburg; again a conviction was reversed. 3. Threats of mob violence forced defense attorneys to flee before the trial ended; verdict: guilty; sentence: death. U.S. Supreme Court twice stayed the execution, but last January refused to review the case.

PRESENT STATUS: Execution set for March 20.

WITH LESS THAN A WEEK left to save Willie McGee from Mississippi's portable electric chair, efforts in his behalf went into the final, decisive stage. In Vicksburg, Miss., U.S. District Judge F. C. Mize refused even to hear arguments in habeas corpus proceedings, declined to hear McGee's wife and another witness who were ready to testify that McGee and his accuser had maintained a sexual relationship for more than three years befor she charged him with rape and said she had never seen him before.

His attorneys immediately applied to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans for a writ of habeas corpus. If it is refused there, the way will be open for another appeal to the Supreme Court, which has three times caused a stay of execution, but has refused to review the case itself. New York's American Labor Party asked the state s congressional delegation to start impeachment proceedings against Judge Mize.

PILGRIMS TO MISSISSIPPI: On Monday, two delegations, one of white women and the other of religious leaders, assembled in St. Louis, Mo., from all parts of the nation on their way to Mississippi; they planned to stay there until the execution day unless a stay was granted before.

In Washington, D. C., there began a 24-hour-a-day vigil, with periodic picket lines before the White House. Delegations from all over the nation were due in the capital on March 16. In New York City the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee conducted a picket line before City Hall, sent a delegation to the Mayor to urge him to make a public appeal for the condemned Negro.

Sunday, March 18, was designated as a national day of prayer by the Civil Rights Congress which is conducting McGee s defense. In Harlem, the ALP planned a public rally for McGee at the Golden Gate Ballroom. In Los Angeles a meeting of the A.M.E. Bishop's Council, representing 2,000,000 Negro church members, issued an appeal for McGee's life. From Australia came a protest signed by 11 of the country's major trade unions. The CRC planned to gather at least 250,000 signatures on petitions for McGee's life.

THE TRENTON SIX

Attacks on CRC lapped up by press

THE FIRST WEEK of the second trial of the Trenton Six — six Negroes convicted of murdering a junk dealer in Trenton, N.J., and sentenced to death in August, 1948—ended with only six of the necessary 14 jurors selected. Of more than 150 prospective jurors questioned, one-third were excused for illness or personal reasons; the defense challenged one-third who expressed belief in the guilt of some or all the defendants—a belief gained from reading inflammatory newspaper stories of the first trial; the state challenged one-third who said they would not agree to a death sentence, or who belonged to trade unions, or who did not have white skin.

But the jury selection was not the story for most newspapers. A casual reader might conclude that the de-

(Continued on following page)

ELMER BENSON'S REPORT

Our neglected senior citizens

By Elmer A. Benson
Chairman, Progressive Party

APPLETON, MINN.

WHEN Gen. ("Let bygones be bygones") Eisenhower retired from the army to become president of Columbia University, he began drawing an $18,000-a-year pension plus a secretary, two stenographers and a chauffeur, all at the expense of U.S. taxpayers. To top that off the Treasury let him save over $500,000 in income taxes by declaring his income from his book as "capital gains" rather than personal income. What will you get when you retire?

You'll be lucky if you draw $800 a year under the present Social Security system. If you're a farmer or small businessman, you'll get nothing unless you've managed to pay for an expensive annuity. Here we are, the richest nation on earth, promoting a world arms race that means a $72,000,000 budget for us alone—but still we can't afford to take care of our senior citizens!

OUR high-speed industry discards workers in their 50's. Our barbaric economic system, with its alternating depression and inflation, wipes out savings and commercial insurance policies of low-income families. Medical science lengthens our lives—but millions of our aged are forced to live out their days as virtual paupers, a burden on the health and education of their grandchildren.

Any nation as rich as ours can afford pensions of $150 a month for everyone ove: 60 as a matter of right, with no questions asked. What if it does cost $15 or $20 billions a year? What better way could there be of spending our national tax money?

THE new cost of such a pension plan is not as large as it appears. It would relieve our counties and states

of their tax burden for old age relief. The federal government could discontinue veterans' pensions, Social Security reductions would be eliminated from pay checks; and low-income families would be relieved of trying to keep up private insurance policies. Thus the American people would be relieved of paying out $12 to $14 billions a year for the various inadequate old-age programs now in effect.

To pay for a $150-a-month pension program there is no need for increasing taxes. We need simply to have peace and world disarmament—and use our tax money for our old folks to live rather than for our youth to die.

(Continued from preceding page)

fendant in the trial was the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which provided counsel for the appeal and without which the Six would probably not be alive now.

For this (reported William A. Reuben, GUARDIAN correspondent at the trial) two men are mainly responsible: the Associated Press reporter covering the trial for most of the American press, and Clifford R. Moore, one of the six defense lawyers who was brought into the case by the N.J. State Conference of the NAACP.

WHO'S ON TRIAL? The first five paragraphs of the AP dispatch after the trial's first day were devoted to a statement by Moore attacking the CRC. A rally for support of the Six called by CRC last Monday night was, he said, "the most inflammatory thing they could do." (Speakers were Howard Fast, novelist, and Bessie Mitchell, sister of defendant Collis English, who has traveled up and down the land for three years telling Americans of the case.) Moore threatened to withdraw from the case, and thereby cause a mistrial, unless the CRC stopped its "interference."

Next day AP again led off with the CRC. The story said Lewis M. Moroze, CRC's N.J. secretary, had been arrested and removed from court for "circulating pamphlets inside the courtroom" describing the trial as a "frightful miscarriage of justice." The "pamphlets" were a two-paragraph news release in which CRC answered Moore's attacks. They were left at the press table during recess. Moroze, the sheriff said, had not been arrested.

WHO'S THE ENEMY? Last Friday William L. Patterson, CRC, exec. secy. and a defense lawyer until CRC withdrew from actual participation in the case, said:

> "Moore and some of the present defense attorneys have found their main enemy not in the prosecutor who originally framed these six innocent Negroes, not in a state government which has again brought them to trial to continue their persecution, but in the CRC, whose legal efforts and organization of national and world-wide protests brought the innocent men out of the death house."

Moore's statements on the case go back 2½ years. The day after the first story of the case broke in Europe (in **Reynolds News,** London weekly, Dec., 1948—a story sparked by the GUARDIAN's breaking through the press blackout in the U. S.), Moore was quoted in the daily **Trentonian:**

> "Insofar as the press was concerned, it was completely fair. They presented all the issues and they were factual. The article [Reynolds'] has no substantial basis for stating that the press failed to give the case a fair public presentation without hysteria."

On Jan. 13, 1949, Negroes of Trenton held a meeting to discuss the first public rally held there about the case. Paul Robeson spoke at the rally. Next day the Trenton **Times** reported:

> Clifford R. Moore, one of the NAACP spokesmen, called attention repeatedly during the meeting to the fact that the CRC was listed by Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as among subversive or Communist groups opposing our democratic form of government. . . .

On Jan. 17, 1949, the Trenton **Times** reported:

> . . . Clifford R. Moore . . . said public agitation at this time might prejudice the defense. Fund raising was not necessary, he said, since the men's appeals were being financed by the county. . . .

$25,000 RAISED: Notwithstanding Moore's disclaimer of the need for funds, others have gone ahead. Last week the Princeton Committee for the Trenton Six, including many distinguished Princeton Univ. professors and pastors of Trenton and Princeton (GUARDIAN, March 7), reported that a $25,000 defense fund had been "substantially guaranteed." Dr. Edward S. Corwin, Princeton profesor emeritus, said the fund was now being put to use for lawyers' fees and for the salaries of a toxicologist and two detectives. (Repressed evidence plays a large part in the case.)

Treasurer of the fund is Canon Robert D. Smith, Diocesan House, 808 W. State St., Trenton, N.J.

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WHERE WILL THE WORKERS GO?

Labor leaders' dilemma

By Elmer Bendiner

FOR years the top brass of U.S. labor has seen the struggle of workers against boss as a gigantic card game. Last week the hands the labor statesmen held were feeble and everyone knew it. According to the best-informed labor sources this is how the cards had been played:

Labor leaders representing CIO, AFL, the machinists and the railroad workers once held the all-important cards of united labor action, the strike and independent political action. One by one they traded them for a share in political patronage, a voice in the back-room counsels of politicians.

They tied their organizations to the Democratic Party, pledged them to the war program, and applied the Truman Doctrine to their own ranks with devastating effect on their numerical strength. Then they tried to bargain—but Harry S. Truman told them in effect last week:

"You've walked out but you've no place to go. It's me or Bob Taft. So, you'll be back."

THE ACE OF FAILURE: The labor brass has one bargaining point left. Paradoxically, it is the strength of all the forces in labor that they do not control and have tried to crush. They have said in their bargaining sessions with the President that unless they—the trustworthy anti-communist, pro-war labor leaders—are given the authority and prestige they need, then those who have fought for labor's independent political action may win over the rank and file with unforeseeable consequences.

They have pointed out in their dickering with the President that despite their best endeavors John L. Lewis, Harry Bridges, Albert Fitzgerald, all the progressively-led unions still remain in the field, strong, uncommitted to war or to the Democrats. The CIO has made a virtue of its own failure, pointing, for example,

U.E. News

"What is there to stop us from coming out for the elimination of wages entirely?"

to the restiveness of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers (which re-elected to its executive board the five men charged with communism by Walter Reuther's own officers); to Chevrolet Local 659, in full revolt against Reuther; to the Pac'inghouse Workers, who threaten an all-out fight against the wage-freeze, no mater who signs it. And to the Progressive Party—still in the field, a political vehicle ready at hand for a labor movement to use, should it ever be allowed to cut the reins of the Democratic Party.

These forces represent strength because they are independent. One labor leader told the GUARDIAN: "Right now 100,000 workers in the Progressive Party carry the weight of 500,000 in the Democratic Party."

GIVE US A UNIFORM: Echoes of behind-the-scenes dickering were heard in public statements such as that of Louis Hollander, president of New York State CIO Council, who hinted that "a new independent party" might have to be developed before 1952.

The ambitions of the labor brass to act as full-fledged police lieutenants holding labor in check was shown in their demand that the Wage Stabilization Board be made a disputes board, a supreme arbiter. If they got what they wanted, it would amount to a national no-strike pledge. A labor tribunal would supplant the bargaining table and the picket line, with Murray and Green enforcing its edicts; the Labor Front would be firmly established. It is for such a "reconstituted board," on which they would act as policemen for a boss-controlled government, that these labor leaders seek now to rally grass-roots support.

THE INDEPENDENT FORCE: Two things stand in the way of the Labor Front:

- President Truman feels he and Wilson can hand down edicts as effectively without Murray and Green.
- Those who remained independent of the war program are still independent—and still potentially strong. They were expelled, reviled, belittled—but right now they are the only force in labor or politics to be reckoned with by management or government. The labor statesmen have all been demoted to sergeants-at-arms.

Emspak sentenced 'for protecting union'

"THE judge wrote a leaflet for the union," one United Electrical Workers man said when Judge Dickinson Letts handed down his decision ruling Julius Emspak, UE secy.-treasurer, guilty of contempt and sentencing him to six months in jail and a $500 fine.

JULIUS EMSPAK
Six months

Emspak had refused to answer questions put to him by the Un-American Activities Committee, citing the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution under which anyone may decline to incriminate himself. Judge Letts took the position that it wa not to protect himself that Emspak had refused to answer: the UE leader had "quickly made it apparent that his concern for his union was uppermost in his mind." Therefore he should go to jail.

ALL PRO-UNION: Six other UE officers similarly concerned for their union are also charged with contempt. Here is the score to date:

UE Director of Organization James J. Matles was acquitted by Judge Letts.

Tom Quinn of UE Local 601, Pittsburgh, was sentenced by Federal Judge Kirkland to 4 months to 1 year in jail and $500 fine. When it was pointed out that no indeterminate sentence can be handed down in a contempt case, the judge re-sentenced Quinn to one year and $500. That sentence, too, was called out of order since a re-sentence cannot exceed the minimum term in the original.

Tom Fitzpatrick, also of 601, and Talmadge Raley of Local 766, Cincinnati, Ohio, have been tried by Judge Morris but no decision has yet been handed down. Esther Tice of 766 is to be tried March 12 before Judge Kirkland, Frank Panzino of 601, March 15.

UE lawyers waived jury trials in all cases, are appealing all convictions.

NEW YORK

ALP fights Dewey dictatorship bill

The makers of Thomas E. Dewey have announced that the product has not been withdrawn from the market as so many feared when the prototype exploded in mid-air over the White House in November, 1948, showering bolts and dinguses over a wide area.

James Dugan
GUARDIAN, Oct. 11, 1950

A LATE-MODEL DEWEY, installed in the governor's mansion at Albany, was preparing last week to assume the greatest powers ever given a machine-made politician. Up before the Legislature in its closing days was the Dewey "Dictatorship" Bill, presented without public debate, with only a brief public hearing.

Most New Yorkers knew little of its provisions but the American Labor Party, sparking the fight against the bill, sent every legislator an analysis.

The Bill would in effect substitute a governor-appointed Defense Council for the Legislature in time of "any attack, actual or imminent." The Governor would decide when an attack was "imminent."

THOMAS E. DEWEY
The parts are rattling

The Council's orders would have the force of law and go into effect as soon as the Council filed them with the Secy. of State. These would supersede all other legislation.

WITCH-HUNTING LICENSE: Membership books and records of any organization would be open to witch-hunters under Sec. 21 of the bill, which would empower the state civil defense commission to "obtain from any public officer and any other person any and all information necessary for civil defense."

The council could by edict conscript labor for any job anywhere, under any pay, wiping out union contracts and civil service regulations at will. It would be specifically allowed to suspend labor laws regulating hours, minimum safety requirements, child labor for all employers "engaged in defense work."

For employers the bill would authorize the state comptroller to suspend laws governing "public purchasing or letting of public contracts", thereby making graft easier and more profit-

(Continued on following page)

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able. It would also grant "defense" employers immunity from any lawsuits for "injury or death to persons or damage to property."

NO OFFENSE MEANT: Before the public hearing on Thursday, the legislators made public a "compromise": they would exempt newspapers from the methods of communication which might be seized or controlled by the defense council, and the Legislature would specify in a separate statement its intention to implement the measure "with the least possible infringement of the liberties of the people."

To ALP leaders it was as if Dewey and his makers were abrogating the Bill of Rights with a disclaimer that they meant no harm. Rarely has any single piece of legislation so combined the blueprint of fascism with what the ALP described as a "field-day for political bipartisan patronage for clubhouse loafers."

The ALP called for a storm of wires and letters to Albany legislators.

Dewey gets $50,000 in Albany jackpot

UP TO LAST WEEK-END the New York State Legislature had busied itself with bills allowing municipalities to lease advertising space on parking meters (passed); requiring court approval for 19-year-olds to play professional baseball (passed); raising the pay of the Governor from $25,000 to $50,000 (passed by Assembly, sent to Senate).

March 15 was the target date for adjournment and in the confusion of the last-minute rush these were the measures to be considered:

- Raising New York City's sales tax from 2% to 3%. Mayor Impellitteri and New York City Democrats insisted that no city workers could get wage raises without it. The ALP demanded instead that funds for pay raises come from increased state aid. The major share of the state's income comes from the city. The ALP was joined by the Citizens Union, the Anti-Sales Tax Committee, the New York State CIO.
- Amending the state unemployment insurance law to grant rebates to big business out of the state insurance fund; restrict insurance benefits and impose new penalties on strikers.
- Establishing a loyalty test and purge for civil service workers.

PEACE

Students back right to oppose war

WALTER GORMLY is a 36-year-old mechanical engineer of **Mount Vernon, Ia.,** and a conscientious objector to war. He has refused to pay his income tax because the money would be used "to kill North and South Koreans." Last week federal tax officers seized Gormly's automobile, a small Crosley station wagon, sold it at a public auction in front of Mt. Vernon's city hall. On hand were 17 students from nearby Cornell College to back Gormly; they urged that no one bid for the car. They carried placards: "It may be legal but it ain't right"; "Defend your neighbor's right to disagree"; "Loss of property should not be the price of conviction." Their efforts failed; an 18-year-old high school student bought Gormly's auto for $230.

In **Bruno, Minn.,** four brothers, the oldest 24, refused to register for the draft:

> "We want nothing to do with the profiteers and gangsters who bring on war. . . . We don't belong to any church. We don't belong to any sect. We just believe we are free moral agents who believe in a living God but not a God of war."

PILGRIMS: Across the nation last week-end thousands of persons made house-to-house canvasses with the Peace Ballot sponsored by the newly-organized American Peace Crusade. The three-day concentrated activity was part of the preparations for the **Peace Pilgrimage to Washington** set for Thursday, March 15. In New York City the Labor Conference for Peace announced it would muster 500 delegates for the pilgrimage; youth organizations promised another 500.

On Saturday the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives held an all-day conference at **Princeton, N. J.;** speakers included Dr. Frederick Schuman of Williams College, Arthur Garfield Hays of the American Civil Liberties Union, Dr. Broadus Mitchell of Rutgers University, and Dr. Rhoads Murphey of Ohio State University.

PETITIONS: From abroad came an announcement of plans for a world-wide petition campaign to bring about a Peace Pact between the five great powers, including China. The **World Peace Council** broadcast this appeal:

> To fulfill the hopes cherished by millions of people throughout the world, whatever may be their view of the causes that have brought about the danger of a world war:
>
> To strengthen peace and safeguard international security:
>
> We demand the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers: the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, Great Britain and France.
>
> We would consider a refusal to meet to conclude such a pact, by the government of any of the great powers whichever it might be, as evidence of aggressive design on the part of the government in question.
>
> We call upon all peace-loving nations to support the demand for this pact of peace, which should be open to all countries.
>
> We set our names to this appeal and we invite all men and women of good will, all organizations that hope for peace, to add their names in its support.

"REMILITARIZATION WITHOUT US—WE'LL STICK TO BEER"
That's what the sign says on this float in a Munich carnival. It is typical of the "count us out" sentiment in Germany that is causing the Washington mobilizers such concern.

BALLOTS: Residents of **Rockford, Ill.** (pop. 92,503), will get a chance on April 3 to express their opinion of U.S. foreign policy in a referendum ordered by the city council. Special ballots will bear these two questions: "Shall the U.S. immediately adopt a policy to defend itself and its possessions, and give limited assistance to free nations? Shall the U.S. continue to follow its present world-wide foreign policy and lend unlimited assistance to free nations?" The results will be forwarded to Congress.

On the West Coast some progressive unions and individuals succeeded in putting radio commentator Sidney Roger back on the air. Last July he was fired from San Francisco radio station KGO because he announced that Harry Bridges would speak on his program. Last week Roger was broadcasting weekly again over **Oakland** radio station KROW; title of his first talk: The Cry Is Peace.

"OUT OF KOREA!" There were more peace polls around the country. In **New York City** a local of the CIO Furniture Workers Union voted five to one for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea. Workers in an industrial section of **Connecticut,** polled by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union, were 70% for getting out of Korea. Polls by locals of the Furriers Union and the United Electrical Workers brought similar results. In **Dearborn, Mich.,** a reporter for a paper published by the Ford Motor Co. asked employes what headline they would most like to see: all of them favored a peaceful settlement of the Korean war. In **Union City, N.J.,** a newspaper poll showed 93% of those voting opposed to sending troops to Europe. A newspaper poll in **Danville, Ill.,** got a 16 to 1 response in favor of withdrawing from Korea. In **Great Falls, Mont.,** Headquarters Local No. 82 of the Montana Farmers Union unanimously adopted this resolution:

> . . . We oppose recognition of Franco Spain, re-armament of Germany and Japan, and urge the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, allowing the Korean people to determine their own destiny.

SCHOOL 'DEFENSE'

Rebel parents called 'next to insane'

ERIKA PRICE, 7, of the Bronx, N. Y., had been kept out of school on three separate occasions. They were days when her class was to practice crawling under desks and shielding their eyes from an imaginary atomic bomb blast (GUARDIAN, Mar. 7).

Mrs. Earl Price explained in a note to Erika's teacher that she thought it best to give Erika a "peaceful day at home" on such occasions. Last week Earl Price was summoned to the Bronx Bureau of Attendance, James Maguire in charge.

Mr. Maguire asked Mr. Price whether he knew that he was interfering with his daughter's education. Mr. Price said:

> "No, on the contrary, I think that Mr. Jansen is interfering. . . ."

NEW YORK IS UN-AMERICAN: He got no further. Mr. Maguire broke in:

> "You and your wife are the lowest things that crawl. You dare set yourselves up against the government which is protecting your child from the attack that is coming from behind the iron curtain. You are fanatics. You are next to being insane. I know all about your type. You were born in New York City. You were educated in New York City. That's what's wrong with you. I know the type. [Mr. Price was born and educated in Rochester. Mr. Maguire works for the N. Y. City Board of Education] . . . I'm going to make a note of you and your wife's names. I'm out to get you. I'm going to make it tough on you. . . . You're all a pack of communists."

The hearing was over. Mr. Price thanked the truant officers, who had shown a willingness to talk reasonably. Mr. Maguire shouted at his assistants: "Don't listen to his honeyed words!"

Mr. Price asked Mr. Maguire for his name. The answer was: "James Maguire, American." The next step, Mr. Maguire indicated, was prosecution in court. The penalty for a first offense could be a $10 fine or 10 days in jail. Subsequent offenses could be punished by $50 or 30 days.

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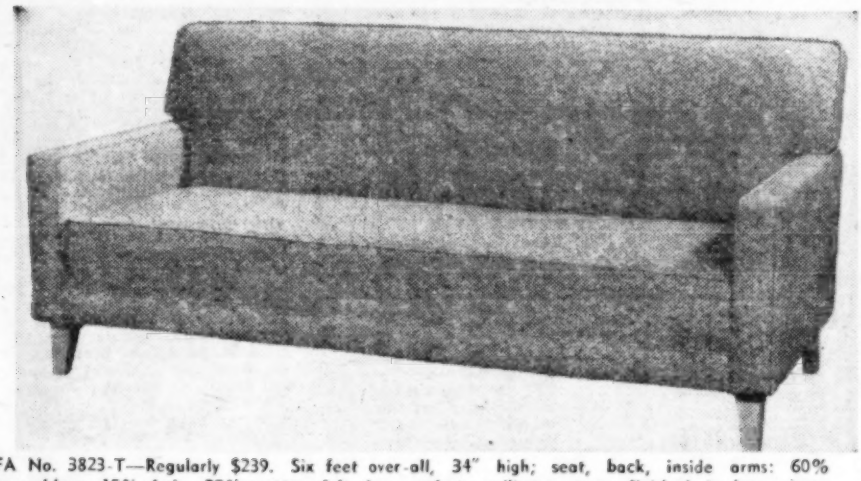

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- All pieces are finished "in the muslin." This is the "consumer-wise" way to buy furniture. As Dollar Stretcher advised (GUARDIAN, Feb. 28):

> Buy sofas and chairs in the muslin instead of those covered with expensive upholstery which is rarely seen, because the trend nowadays is to use slip-covers all year. It's really a sound trend, since slip-covers may be easily removed and washed, while upholstered pieces are hard to clean and an extra expense if a professional cleaner is to be called in. Poor quality furniture is rarely made with a muslin covering, so if you buy in the muslin, you're buying good quality.

- If you want the furniture covered, Cook will cover it free with material furnished by you. Exact yardage needed is given with the description of each piece. You can save by buying remnants of the proper yardage and sending the material to Guardian Buying Service along with your order.

NOTE: All fabrics purchased for covering must be 54" wide. If the pattern is large and requires matching, 50% should be added to the yardage required. Furniture which is to be covered is finished in a lighter "muslin A," bringing the original cost down anywhere from $5 to $15—in many cases enough to cover the cost of your selected fabric. For use with slip-covers, heavier "muslin B" is best.

- Delivery is free by freight to and including Chicago, and in general within a 1,000-mile radius of Medina, N.Y., where Cook is located. For all points beyond the free delivery area, shipping charges are $3 for a chair, $6.50 for a sofa, regular or sectional; individual sections, $3.50 regular, $4.50 large. Delivery takes 6-8 weeks.

Construction details on all Cook furniture are as follows:

- **All joints are doweled, glued and braced by corner blocks.**
- **Double-cone, tempered steel springs are supported on webbing or metal bands and are coated to prevent rust.**
- **Each spring is tied eight ways with strong hemp twine.**
- **All hardwood is thoroughly air-seasoned and properly kiln dried.**
- **Standard finishes on legs are Mahogany, Blonde or Maple. All other finishes including black lacquer are $2 extra per piece.**

Watch these pages for other pieces and styles. If you have a style in mind write giving specific style or description wanted and we'll let you know whether it's available.

A new 'Senate' by Gropper . . . $10

• William Gropper, America's most famous artist and cartoonist, has given to NATIONAL GUARDIAN exclusive sales rights for the first printing of this new, 8-color, signed original lithograph of his most famous subject, THE SENATE. Gropper versions of THE SENATE hang in leading art museums throughout the United States. Previous editions in black and white lithograph have brought $35 each and up in art galleries. Of this new edition, Gropper says: "This is the best SENATE lithograph in color that I have ever made." The signed prints offered here are certain to become rare and valuable art collectors' items. Gropper mixed the colors himself for the new edition, worked directly on eight separate plates, one for each color; personally supervised the printing of each color plate; and signed each completed print as it came off the press. The prints are 14x18" actual size on heavy stock 18x22½" overall, ready for framing. Immediate delivery, postpaid, on receipt of your order. Make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N.Y.

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THE GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE DIRECTORY OFFERS GOOD VALUE

"BIRCHCRAFT" MODERN FURNITURE. Free-form Cocktail Table, Birch Veneer, scored top, hand-glazed Wheat finish, $37.50. Rectangular Coffee Table, finished as above, 4'x22", $33.50. To match: Corner Table, sides laced with heavy, clear plastic, $40.95. Step-end Table, plastic-laced to match corner table, $33.50. Above tables with metal legs $5 extra. Occasional Chairs (sold in pairs only), upholstered in pebble fabric, Green, Red, Yellow, Brown, two for $33.50. Plastic-upholstered in Lipstick Red, Canary, Jade Green, Ivory, $30 a pair.

TRICYCLE. Heavy-duty tube-steel Maroon frame, jumbo semi-pneumatic tires; handlebars, coil spring cushion seat, both fully adjustable. for age 2-4 years, $15.

FREE FORM COCKTAIL TABLE. World famous design, beveled plate glass surface, legs in Black Lacquer, Cordovan, Bleached Mahogany, Limed [illegible] African Oak, $79.50.

EDUCATIONAL TOYS. All wood, in bright non-toxic colors. **BLOX-CARS** [illegible] car, take-apart pull toy, $1.95. **MAK-A-TOY** converts into truck, armored car, tractor, cab-on-engine truck, $1.50. **NOK-A-BLOK,** means just what it says —tot socks button, knocks block off figure in driver's seat, $1.80. **HOOK-AND-LADDER,** 21½" long with removable ladder, hose reel, etc., $3.50.

MODERN SECTIONAL BOOKCASES. Budget-priced, finished in Wheat on solid birch and maple, backed with green Masonite for use as room divider. All pieces 30" high. Left-right ends length 13½", $15.75 each; Corner, 24", $29.75; Mid-section, 32", $22; Mid-section, 24", $18.95.

FUNCTIONAL MODERN BEDROOM GROUP. Matched pieces finished in Wheat on solid birch and maple. **BED BAR** headboard includes bookshelves and closed cabinets, double-bed size, $55, twin size, $49.50; Dresser base, $105; night tables, $31.50 each. Dresser mirror, $27.

POSTURE MATTRESS. 252-coil, special extra firm construction for resiliency, comfort, correct sleeping posture; upholstered with 68% white cotton felt, 32% stitched sisal pads, woven blue and white 8 oz. tick, $47.95, Matching Box Spring, 72-coil, hand-tied, $39.95. With legs $4 extra.

FURNITURE BY THAYER. "Provincial" Crib, 4-position spring, double drop sides with bar-type foot release and automatic safety catch. Standard non-toxic finishes: Mapletone or Birch, $34.50. Enamel finishes: Baby Pink, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Green, White, $3.75 extra. **BUDGET SPECIAL CRIB,** full size, non-toxic Mapletone or Waxed Birch with decals, $22. **PERMA - COATED "FAIRHAVEN" MATTRESS,** $15. **"PRES-TOE" PLAY PEN,** foot pedal for easy folding, retractable wheels, White Birch finish on hardwood, all non-toxic, $16.95. **YOUTH BED,** comfortable link spring, removable guard rails, Mapletone or Waxed Birch, $27.50. 96 coil **INNERSPRING MATTRESS** for youth bed, colors pink or blue, $20. **"RUDOLPH" ROCKER,** Waxed Birch finish on Northern Hardwood, self-winding Swiss music box, $8.95. **DOLL CRIB,** removable spring, easy-roll casters, Waxed Birch finish on Northern hardwood, decals on both panels, $6.95.

FADA RADIO & TELEVISION. Finest portable, tri-power, 3-band heavy duty, operates on AC, DC current or batteries; heavy two-tone simulated leather-covered wood cabinet 14¼" wide, 11" high, 7" deep. Chromium plated and stainless steel hardware. Without batteries, $89.95. **BUDGET PERSONAL PORTABLE,** AC-DC operated, without batteries, $35.50. **AM-FM TABLE MODEL,** walnut plastic cabinet, size 14½" wide, 8⅝" high, 7¼" deep, six-in. speaker, illuminated dial, built-in Fadascope antenna for standard broadcasting, built-in power cord antenna for FM, $57.25. **FADA TELEVISION,** 17" screen table model finished in mahogany veneer with molded plastic picture-frame front. Cabinet size 19" wide, 18⅜" high, 21½" deep, built-in Fadascope antenna, full 12-channel circuit, FM sound reception, $239.95.

FUNCTIONAL MODERN STEP TABLE. All solid hardwood, mitred flush drawer. Surface 16½x30", 23½" high with step. Finished in Cordovan, Bleached Mahogany, Limed Oak, African Oak, $57.50. With black lacquer legs, $3 extra. **Matching Coffee Table,** two mitred drawers, surface 22½x44x15½", $69.50.

For further details, consult p. 7 of Jan.-Feb. issues of GUARDIAN or write for list of previous Buying Service displays. Full payment must accompany orders; be sure to specify finish or color including alternate choice. You will be notified of shipping charges if any with acknowledgement of your order. Make checks, money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7, unless otherwise indicated.

THAYER CARRIAGES. The Dreamliner—deluxe 2-in-1 carriage and stroller, Army Blue, Navy Blue, Duchess Grey; $47.50. Thrifti-Coach —triple duty, folding carriage, Grey, Turquoise, Army Blue; $23. The Airlite—all-aluminum folding stroller, Blue, Maroon; $12. Doll Buggy —size 19x9x7½", Navy Blue with mauve stripe; $4.95; size 22½x11x9", Turquoise with mauve stripe, $6.95. Supermarket Sedan — "run-about" with shopping bag, fully collapsible; Grey, Army Blue, Turquoise; $13.50 Town & Country Stroller—two-tone panel body, easy folding, Grey Turquoise, Army Blue, Maroon Plaid $30.

BOOKS

Stefan Heym's novel:

'The Eyes of Reason'

By James Aronson

If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters. This struggle may be a moral one; or it may be moral and physical; but it must be a struggle. Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will. . . .

—Frederick Douglass

SINCE MAN LEARNED to write he has written of freedom. The great minds of history have analyzed and dissected and explained—from a moral standpoint and from a transcendent one: Plato, the Nazarene, Thomas Aquinas and Immanuel Kant, Voltaire, Jefferson and Tom Paine.

In our day—perhaps more than in any other time because the issues are drawn more sharply — freedom has been a patriot's dream, an intellectual's pawn, a politician's football. Sometimes it remains suspended in the mid-air of abstraction; sometimes it comes down to earth with the thud of reality, as it did the other day in the tranquillity of a Sunday talk on a bench in the park. The speaker was a man who had been five years in Dachau and Buchenwald. He said:

"Freedom is one thing when you speak of it on a full belly in New York. It is another thing when you speak of it in a city rising from the ruins of war in Eastern Europe, where the main preoccupation is food on the table and a roof overhead."

CZECH STAMP
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THE STRUGGLE: Stefan Heym has thought long and hard about freedom and has written a novel essentially about freedom: **The Eyes of Reason.** It is not a Koestlerian dirge for the living dead nor a dolled-up essay masquerading as fiction. It is a searching, flesh-and-blood story of the great struggle of our time—the struggle between capitalism and socialism. It is told in terms of one family—three brothers—and one nation—Czechoslovakia—in its search for brotherhood.

When the Benda brothers came back to their homeland after the second World War they found a nation in shambles. Joseph came back from England, where he had been an officer in a Czech squadron attached to the Royal Air Force; Thomas from America where he had been the much-publicized Spokesman of Czechoslovakia's Freedom; Karel from Buchenwald, where he had practiced "medicine" in the gore of a world apart.

Joseph, who had taken over the family glass works, set about to restore the comfortable status-quo-before-the-war; Thomas, restless, groping, tried to write again, to come to the heart of freedom; Karel picked up the new life, understanding, because of his experience, that there was no going back.

GREYS IN BETWEEN: It is a not a book of blacks and whites. ("There's a whole scale of greys between black and white," Karel said. "But somewhere light ends and darkness begins. There is a border line, and you're either on one side of it or the other.") There is sympathy for all the main figures as Heym weaves their lives inextricably through the events from the summer of 1945 through the revolution of February, 1948.

One could wish perhaps that some of the book's lesser figures emerged more from the shadows of unfinished portrayal, but this is a minor impediment in the flow of a splendid piece of story-telling. The drama-packed climax, linking the fate of the nation and the fate of the Benda family, ranks high in modern American fiction writing.

VISION OF THE FUTURE: This is a book written with passion by a serious man who knows what he wants to say. Heym knows Czechoslovakia and its people. He knows what the stakes are today, what his Profesor Stanek means when he tells a doubting Thomas:

"There will be a state in which we will be both the objects of decision and the men who decide, both ruled and rulers, both servants and masters, because we will be masters of ourselves. . . . It is the natural state of things, it is life itself. Everything moves, changes constantly, goes on simultaneously on several levels. We are givers and takers, providers and provided, lovers and beloved. And freedom lies in being a member of the whole, under its discipline, and yet determining its course."

This is an important and courageous book. It may not persuade you (perhaps it was not intended to) but it will help you understand the great struggle of our time.

THE EYES OF REASON, by Stefan Heym. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 433 pp. $3.75.

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FLINT, MICH.

I urge you to place a small boxed article prominently in the paper, asking all readers to re-mail (1c—open wrapper—envelope will do) their copies of the GUARDIAN to writers of "letters to the editor" in local papers, where the writer is at least half-way on the right track on national and international questions.

This will acquaint many good people with the paper who don't now know about it. It will build our paper—and build peace.

A reader.

The GUARDIAN warmly commends this proposal. Local papers are currently flooded with letters about peace. See that those who write them are introduced to the peace paper. All you need to locate them is your local phone book.

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